

Card

L 51098-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014125

0

ceramic mix are due to overheating of the mill. The most interesting results were obtained for samples prepared by wet vibromilling (series B). The mass showed the best particle distribution with 90% < 1  $\mu$ , good mixing and homogeneous firing (0.5—2 hr). The ceramic possessed the best and most stable dielectric parameters (see Fig. 1). The dielectric loss values for all samples in this series were 10<sup>-4</sup>—10<sup>-5</sup>. These results indicate that the technology of sample preparation is a critical factor in obtaining stable dielectric properties. Apparent

case. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

[EN]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 04

SUB CODE: MT,EM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4007

Card 2/6

WIDAJ, Jozef; FRACKI, Mieczyslaw; GORSKI, Ryszard

Reliability and stability tests of ceramic condensers. Przegl  
elektroniki 6 no.2:98-102 '65.

1. Institute of Radio Ceramics, Warsaw. Submitted December 22,  
1964.

WIDAWSKA, J.

POLAND/Geochemistry. Cosmochemistry. Hydrochemistry D

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur L Khim, No. 9, 1959, 30846

Author : Kuhl, J., Widawska, J.

Inst : Not given

Title : Communication on the Occurrence of Rare Earths  
in the Zinc-Lead Ores in the Krakau-Silesian  
Triassic Deposits.

Orig Pub: Prezeglad Geol, 1958, No 1, 6-16

Abstract: The authors have made a microscopic and spectro-  
scopic (method described) study of ore-forming  
minerals (sphalerite, galenite, calamine), ore  
mixtures, and concentrates from 8 deposits.  
From the data obtained in 23 qualitative ana-  
lyses, the presence of 43 chemical elements in  
the ores has been confirmed. Sphalerite from  
the Markhelev deposit contains 0.01% Cd, 0.06%

Card 1/2

WIDAWSKI, Jan, mgr.

New family of potato planters in the Czechoslovak Socialist  
Republic. Masz ciagniki 10 no.2:39-41 F\*63

WIDERA, H.

The application of automation in the technological process in the rolling mill for seamless tubes. p. 187.

PROBLEMS PROJEKTOWE HUTNICTWA. (Biuro Projektow Przemyslu Hutniczego, Biuro Projektow Przemyslu Stalowego i Biuro Projektow Przemyslu Metalowego) Gliwice, Poland. Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 3, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

WIDELSKI, K., inz.

Nonlinear structure of television display. Horyz techn 16 no.3:  
12-14 '63.

WIDELSKI, Konrad. inz.

Telerecording. Horyz techn 16 no.7:9-11 '63.



WIDELSKI, Konrad

Free and costless current for radio receivers. Horyz  
techn 16 no. 8: 24-25 '63.

WIDELSKI, Konrad, inz.

Modern detector radio receivers. Horyz techn 16 no.12:18-19  
D'63.

WIDELSKI, Konrad, mgr

We listen to the radio program on ultrashort waves. Horyz  
techn 17 no.1:20-22 Ja'64.

WIDELSKI, K., inz.

Hi-Fi or high reproduction quality. Horyz techn 17  
no. 4: 16-17 Ap '64.

WIDELSKI, Konrad, inz.

Is stereophony progress or a technical trick? Horyz  
techn 17 no. 5:16-17 My '64,

WIDELSKI, Konrad, inz.

The Hi-Fi amplifier. Horyz techn 17 no.7:26-28 J1'64.

WIDERA, Jerzy, okleweles mernok (Warszawa)

Constructiong prototype builcings in Poland. Magy ep ipar 11  
no.12:555-560 '62.

WIDERA, Jerzy (Warszawa)

Prototype building, a starting point in modern building.  
Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 35 no. 12:637-641 '63.



WIDERA, Kazimierz, mgr

Measurements of dustiness in moistened gases. Rudy 1 metale 8 no.1:  
37-39 Ja '63.

WIDEBA, MARIA

last

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Production of East German Documents

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47

WIDERA TADEUSZ

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Food Industry.

I-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, Nol, 1958, 3015

Author : Widera Tadeusz

Inst : Institute and Research Laboratory of Agricultural and  
Food Industry

Title : Method of Quantitative Determination of Menthol Content  
of Aromatized Tobacco

Orig Pub : Prace inst. i lab. badawcz. przem. roln. i spozywcz.,  
1957, 7, No 1, 67-75

Abstract : A method has been developed for a quantitative determina-  
tion of the content of menthol in aromatized tobacco, by  
measuring the surface tension of aqueous solutions of men-  
thol, which is a function of the emthol concentration  
when its content is above 0.015 g/100 ml. Menthol is

Card 1/2

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Food Industry.

I-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 3015

extracted from the sample of tobacco. During the distillation a small amount of paraffin is added to prevent the escape of the natural volatile components of tobacco. The menthol that crystallizes in the condenser is dissolved in water and a determination is made of the surface tension of the solution by the stalagmometric method. For comparison, a determination is made of the surface tension of water.

Card 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

GUENSBERGER, E.; ~~WIEDERMANN, V.~~; Psychiatric Clinic, Bratislava.  
/Orig. version not given/.

"Qualitative Characteristics of Chronic Fatigue in Fixation Endurance Tests."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 2, Jun 66, pp 209-210

Abstract: Nervous and mental fatigue are discussed. Chronic and neurotic fatigue is compared. The process of fatigue cannot be separated from a number of physiological and psychological peculiarities. A qualitative analysis of the nystogram including fixation endurance is suitable for the study of psychopathological states which are specially but not exclusively of a neurotic type. 1 Figure, no references. Submitted at the 4th Conf. of Exper. and Clin. Study of Higher Nerv. Functions at Mar. Lazne 12-15 Oct 65. Article is in English.

1/1

WIDERMANNNOVA, L.; RIKOVSKY, S.

Analysis of escaping patients with special regard to the open door system. Cesk. psychiat. 61 no.4:255-257 Ag '65.

1. Psychiatricka lecebna ve Sternberku.

WIDERMANNOVA, Libuse

Problem of origin of chronic alcoholism in women. Cesk.  
psychiat. 53 no.1:32-37 Feb 57.

1. Psychiatricka klinika PU v Olomouci.  
(ALCOHOLISM, etiol. & pathogen.  
in women, statist. (Cz))

WIDERMANNOVA, Libuse

Fatal methyl alcohol poisoning during atropetyl therapy.  
Cesk. psychiat. 53 no.2:122-127 Mar 57.

1. Psychiatricka klinika PU v Olomouci.

(ALCOHOL, METHYL, pois.

fatal, during disulfiram ther. (Cz))

(DISULFIRAM, ther. use

alcoholism, fatal methyl alcohol pois. during (Cz))



WIDERMANNNOVA, L.

TABARKA, Karel; WIDERMANNNOVA, Libuse

An interesting case of transvestism. Cesk. psychiat. 53 no.6:398-408  
Dec 57.

1. Psychiatricka klinika PU v Olomouci. K. T. Olomouc, tr. I. P. Pavlova,  
KUNZ.

(SEXUAL DEVIATION, case reports  
transvestism (Cz))

*WIDERMANNOVA, LIBUSE*

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/ Pharmacology, Toxicology. Narcotics and Hypnotics. U-2

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 2, 1958, No 7932

Author : Widermannova, Libuse

Inst :

Title : Fatal Methyl Alcohol Poisoning during the Course of "Stop-  
etyl" Therapy.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. psychiatr., 1957, 53, No 2, 122-127

Abstract : This is a description of methyl alcohol poisoning in a  
chronic female alcoholic during the course of "stopetyl"  
therapy.

Card : 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

WIDERMANHOVA, L., and STRNAD, M., Mental Hospital (Psychiatricka lecebna), Sternberk.

"An Interesting Case of Sexual Aberration in a Feeble-Minded Person"

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Psychiatrie, Vol LIX, No 3, June 63, pp 176-181.

Abstract [Authors' German summary]: Reported is an unusual case of fetishism in a feeble-minded person. First, it looked like an obsession neurosis, and the impulsive nature of the disturbance became clear only after a thorough examination. Clinical picture showed an admixture of other aberrations, the sadomasochism and narcissism, which are typical for sexual deviations. Remarkable is the fact that social difficulties, resulting from the deviation, were of such an extent that the patient asked for a permanent hospitalization in a mental institution as the best solution. Six references, including 1 Czech.

1 11022-56

ACC NR: AP6004968

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0083/65/000/002/0113/0118

AUTHOR: Strnad, M.; Widermannova, L.--Vidermannova, L.

ORG: Psychiatric Hospital, Sternberk (Psychiatricka lecebna)

TITLE: Contribution to the psychiatric problem of the pathological conviction about the incontinence of intestinal gases

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska psychiatrie, no. 2, 1965, 113-118

TOPIC TAGS: psychopathology, intestinal disease

ABSTRACT:

Theoretical synopsis of psychopathological evaluation of the syndrome of morbid conviction about incontinence of intestinal gases is presented. Two cases are described; one fits into the frame of the decompensation of a psychopathic personality, and the other has the character of a hallucinatory paranoid psychosis. The fatal importance of the syndrome for the life of the patients is evaluated, and early diagnostic symptoms analyzed. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 05 / SUBM DATE: none

HW  
Card 1/1

L 34709-66

ACC NR: AP6025224

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0083/65/000/004/0255/0257

AUTHOR: Widermannova, L. (Sternberk); Rikovsky, S. (Sternberk)

ORG: Psychiatric Hospital, Sternberk (Psychiatricka lecebna)

TITLE: Analysis of escapes of patients from mental hospitals correlated with the system of open doors

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska psychiatrie, no. 4, 1965, 255-257

TOPIC TAGS: psychiatry, psychotherapy

ABSTRACT: In 1961, before the open door system was introduced 12 patients escaped; 7 men, 5 women. Eight of them were from departments where in 1962 the open door system was introduced. The number of escapes was 16 in 1962, and 18 in 1963. The number of women in these figures was 5,5 and 4 respectively. Sternberk Hospital has 291 patients in the open door system, and 409 who are constantly supervised. The number of escapes did not increase substantially and the closed system does not outweigh the advantages of the open door system for suitable patients. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 1105

MASLINSKI, Czeslaw; WISNIEWSKA, Justyna; WIDERSZAL, Agnieszka;  
MARCINSKI, Andrzej

Studies on the adaptation of the organism to histamine. Postepy  
hig. med. dosw. 16 no.1:139-147 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Patologii Doświadczalnej PAN w Warszawie Kierownik:  
prof. dr L. Paszkiewicz oraz z Zakladu Patologii Ogólnej AM w  
Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr. F. Venulet.  
(HISTAMINE pharmacol) (ADAPTATION PHYSIOLOGICAL)

WIDERSZAL, Agnieszka

Warsaw, Postowy Hektor, Medyczny Biuletyn, Vol 16,  
No 1, January-February 1981, 1-11.

7. "Studies on the Adaptation of the System to Histamine  
1. Adaptation of the System to Histamine. WIDERSZAL, Agnieszka, JASTYNA DZISZCZYNSKA, ANNA WIDERSZAL, AND ANDRZEJ  
MARCINIAK. Med. Biol. (Warsaw) 1981; 19: 1-11.  
2. Biology of the System to Histamine. WIDERSZAL, Agnieszka, JASTYNA DZISZCZYNSKA, AND ANDRZEJ MARCINIAK. Med. Biol. (Warsaw) 1981; 19: 1-11.  
at Warsaw Institute of General Pathology and Pharmacology (Director: Prof. Dr. L. PASIENKOWICZ) and  
of the Research Office of the Medical Academy at Lodz  
(Director: Prof. Dr. P. WOLCZYK); pp 139-147.
8. "Microbiological Determination of Amines in  
Hydrolyzates of Human Blood Plasma. WIDERSZAL, Agnieszka, JASTYNA DZISZCZYNSKA, AND ANDRZEJ MARCINIAK. Med. Biol. (Warsaw) 1981; 19: 1-11.  
of the Research Office for Organic Pathology and Pharmacology (Director: Prof. Dr. L. PASIENKOWICZ) and  
of the Research Office of the Medical Academy at Lodz  
(Director: Prof. Dr. P. WOLCZYK); pp 149-157.
9. "Containing Clear Solutions for the Carotid Artery  
Cholesterol Test. WIDERSZAL, Agnieszka, JASTYNA DZISZCZYNSKA, AND ANDRZEJ MARCINIAK. Med. Biol. (Warsaw) 1981; 19: 1-11.  
Office of Medical Research (Director: Prof. Dr. L. PASIENKOWICZ) and  
of the Medical Academy at Lodz (Director: Prof. Dr. P. WOLCZYK); pp 159-160.
10. "Effect of Steroid Hormone Treatment on Intracellular  
Pressure. JASTYNA DZISZCZYNSKA, WIDERSZAL, Agnieszka, AND ANDRZEJ MARCINIAK. Med. Biol. (Warsaw) 1981; 19: 1-11.  
Office of the Medical Academy at Lodz (Director: Prof. Dr. P. WOLCZYK); pp 161-165.
11. "From the Studies on the Histopathogenesis of Endemic  
Goiter in the Forest of Nowy Sacz. WIDERSZAL, Agnieszka, JASTYNA DZISZCZYNSKA, AND ANDRZEJ MARCINIAK. Med. Biol. (Warsaw) 1981; 19: 1-11.  
Office of the Medical Academy at Lodz (Director: Prof. Dr. P. WOLCZYK); pp 167-172.

1107

2/2

WIDIMSKY, J.; KASALICKY, J.; DEJDAR, R.; ZAJIC, F. Technical assistance:  
VALOVA, E.; JOZIFKOVA, B.; TROUSIL, V.

Central haemodynamics during muscular exercise in subjects  
with normal heart and lungs. Cor vasa 7 no.2:143-149 '65

1. Institute for Cardiovascular Research, Czechoslovakia.



**WIDIMSKY, J.**

Experiences with Schneider's cardiovascular index in determination of physical power in athletes. Cas. lek. cesk. 89 no. 33:921-924 18 Aug. 1950. (CJML 20;1)

1. Of the Medical Center for Physical Education of Prof. Kral in Prague.

WIDIMSKY, J.

PERROVSKY, I.; FEJFAR, Z.; FEJFAROVA, M.; MALA, V.; WIDIMSKY, J.; LINHART, J.

Effort tests in adolescents. *Pediat. listy*, Praha 9 no.5:276-280 Sept-Oct 54.

1. Ústav pro choroby oběhu krevního, Praha-Krc, reditel. prof.  
MUDr. K. Weber

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM, function tests  
effort test in adolescents)

WIDIMSKY, J.

FEJFAR, Zď; WIDIMSKY, J. s techn. spolupraci M. MATOUSKOVĚ a F. L. SZRKY.

Orthostatic electrocardiogram in convalescents following myocardial infarction. Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no. 43:1188-1194  
22 Oct 54.

1. Z Ustavu pro choroby obehu krevniho (red. prof. MUDr Kl. Weber)  
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT,  
convalescence, ECG in)  
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in various diseases,  
myocardial infarct convalescence)

*WIDIMSKY J.*

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.18 Vol.1/3 Cardiovascular Mar 57

655. WIDIMSKY J. and VOLF V. Odd. pro Chor. z Polvol. KÚNZ Karlovy Vary. Vyvojový obraz EKG u chronického cor pulmonale při silikose *Evolution of the ECG pattern in chronic cor pulmonale in the course of silicosis* Vnitř. lék. 1956, 2/10 (878—888) Graphs 5 Tables 5 Illus. 2

For a period of 4 yr. the evolution of the strain of the right heart in ECG in 60 patients suffering from silicosis was followed up. In 43% of those subjected to the investigation direct or indirect signs of hypertrophy of the right ventricle were found after 4 yr. of duration of the silicosis. In 20% (patients in whom there were no signs of hypertrophy 4 yr. ago) the ECG revealed signs of hypertrophy of the right ventricle; in 23% of patients further signs of hypertrophy of the right ventricle were observed apart from those present previously. The most sensitive from the direct signs was found to be the time of activation of the right ventricle, and the changes in P wave from the indirect ones. From further leads it is advisable to register the V3R and V4R, which may discover a picture of hypertrophy of the right ventricle latent in the remaining leads, and contribute to the diagnosis of intraventricular focal

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CONT.

blocks. Careful follow up of the ECG readings provides valuable information on the development of right heart strain.

(XVIII, 15)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 18 Vol. 2/7 Cardio July 58

2181. *Changes of cardiac output in hypertensive disease (paper presented at the Second European Congress of Cardiology, Stockholm, Sept. 10-14, 1956)* WIDIMSKY L., FEJFAROVA M. H. and FEJFAR Z. Inst. for Cardiovasc. Res., Prague-Krč, Czechosl. *Cardiologia (Basel)* 1957, 31/5 (381—389) Graphs 9

From an analysis of the clinical picture in 98 juvenile hypertensives, the authors noted that there was no essential difference between juvenile hypertension and the initial stages of hypertensive disease in elderly patients. Estimations of cardiac output showed high values of cardiac index in 70% of the patients; the values of peripheral resistance being normal. Normal values of cardiac index with high peripheral resistance were found in only 5 patients in the later stages of the disease. An elevation of cardiac output may play an important role in juvenile hypertension and the initial stages of hypertensive disease in general. (XVIII, 6\*)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood Circulation.

T-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31697

Author : Widimsky, J., Fojfar, Z.

Inst : -

Title : Concerning Nerve Influences on an Electrocardiogram.

Orig Pub : Vnitřní lékařství, 1957, 3, No 5, 406-413

Abstract : In persons with neuro-circulatory asthenia, changes of the ST interval were found not only in the upright but also in the prone position. An auditory stimulus caused changes of ECG analogous to orthostatic. Reflector changes during orthostatic reaction are connected with the flow of venous blood into the heart with the stimulation of the baroreceptors of the right heart and of the contiguous great vessels. This stimulation causes reflector changes of ECG known as sympatheticotonic changes of the ST interval and the P wave.

Card 1/1

EXERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6-Vol 13/12 Internal med. Dec 59

7100. HYPERTENSION IN YOUNG SUBJECTS - Der jugendliche Hochdruck -  
Widimský J., Fejfarová H.M., Fejfar Z., Dejdar R.,  
Exnerová M. and Pirk F. Inst. für Kreislaufforsch., Prag - ARCH.  
KREISL.-FORSCH. 1958, 28/2 (100-124) Graphs 7 Tables 10

A study was made of 96 hypertensive patients between 14 and 29 yr. old. The clinical picture was virtually the same as that of the initial stage of essential hypertension in older persons, with 2 exceptions: here there were symptoms of neurocirculatory dystonia, and accelerated circulation. In 70% of the subjects studied, a rapid circulation time was found (lobeline < 6 sec.), an increased minute volume (> 8 l.) and an increased heart index (> 4.5 l./sq.m.) (Steward-Hamilton 'cardiac output' method). The absolute values of the peripheral resistance were normal (< 1,500 dynes/sec./cm.<sup>-5</sup>). The average values of the cardiac index were the same both in isolated systolic and in systolic-diastolic hypertension. After muscular effort and after the subject had done a calculation task, the minute volume showed a further massive increase, which persisted for a long time. Hypertension during puberty is usually labile without organic alterations; on the other hand, a fixed hypertension was found in 45% of the young adults. ECG examination revealed signs of left ventricular hypertrophy in 54% of the younger, and 61% of the more mature persons. This hypertrophy was radiologically visible in 39%. Eye changes were found in 25% of the cases. It is concluded that prolonged hypertension in young subjects usually shows the clinical picture of a beginning of essential hypertension, manifesting itself haemodynamically with a hyperkinetic circulation.

(XVIII, 6)



DEJDAR, R.; WIDIMSKY, J.; VALACH, A.; FEJFAR, Z.; BERGMANN, K.

Radiological changes in cor pulmonale & their diagnostic significance.  
Gas. lek. cesk. 98 no.21:654-661 22 May 59.

1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho, Praha-Krc, reditel prof. dr. Weber.  
Ustav pro vyzkum tuberkulozy, Praha-Bulovka. R.D., Praha-Krc, Budejovicka  
800.

(PULMONARY HEART DISEASE, manifest.  
x-ray changes, diag. significance (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 13/6 Chest Dis. June 60

1480. CARDIAC FAILURE IN COR PULMONALE DUE TO PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS - Widimsky J., Valach A., Dejdar R., Fejfar Z., Bergmann K., Vyslouzil Z., and Lukeš M. Inst. for Cardiovasc. Dis., Prague - CARDIOLOGIA (Basel) 1959, 35/3 (154-170) Graphs 8 Tables 3

The haemodynamics of the pulmonary circulation were followed in 41 patients in various stages of cor pulmonale in the course of pulmonary tb. The tuberculous process was more wide spread in patients with cardiac failure. Patients with decompensated cor pulmonale demonstrated a greater pulmonary hypertension and more severe hypoxaemia than compensated patients. No differences in pulmonary blood flow were found between the decompensated, compensated and incipient cor pulmonale groups. The erythrocyte count, haematocrit, red cell volume and haemoglobin also showed no differences. Inhalation of O<sub>2</sub> for 10 min. or longer led to a fall in pulmonary artery pressure in most patients, but this was caused by a fall

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in pulmonary blood flow, so that pulmonary resistance either did not change or actually increased.  $O_2$  produced a fall in resistance in only 1/4 of the patients. The administration of 20 mg. of prisol into the pulmonary artery produced a fall in pulmonary artery pressure in all the cases, despite a parallel marked increase in flow. The following factors contribute to congestive failure in pulmonary tb: (a) the degree of pulmonary hypertension from anatomical restriction of the pulmonary bed, (b) the degree of hypoxaemia, and (c) functional vasoconstriction which can be blocked by prisol. Increased blood flow or viscosity does not play a role. Congestive failure in pulmonary tb affects mainly those patients with extensive bilateral fibrocirrhotic processes, and in 53% of patients acute changes in the respiratory passages or in the lung parenchyma can directly decompensate a previously compensated chronic cor pulmonale. (XVIII, 6, 15)

KUBAT, Karel; DEJDAR, Rudolf; WIDIMSKY, Jiri

Value of electrokymographic diagnosis of chronic cor. pulmonale.  
Cas.lek.cesk.99 no.42:1321-1325 14 0 '60.

1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho, Praha-Krc, reditel prof.  
MUDr. Kl. Weber.

(PULMONARY HEART DISEASE diag)  
(KYMOGRAPHY)

*Widimsky, J.*

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: Tuberculosis Research Institute (Výzkumný ústav tuberkulózy), Prague. Director: docent Dr. Rudolf KRIVKA.

Source: Prague, *Ročník v Tuberkulóze a v Plicích*, No 4, Apr 61, pp 271-275

Title: "A Contribution to the Question of Strain on the Right Heart and on Pulmonary Circulation, Following Pneumectomy for Tuberculosis."

Co-authors: LEMK, H. WIDIMSKY, J. BUDAR, R. VALICH, A.

Note: Four affiliations are given for the five (including WIDIMSKY) co-authors, in the following order:

1. Institute for Postgraduate Medical Training (Ústav pro doktorskou lékařskou přípravu). Director: professor Jan KUBELKA, doctor of medical sciences.
2. Chair of Pathology (Katedra Patologie). Head: docent Dr. Rudolf KRIVKA.
3. Tuberculosis Research Institute (see above).
4. Institute for Circulatory Diseases (Ústav pro choroby oběhu krve), Prague-Kru. Director: professor Dr. K. WIKKA.

Except for WIDIMSKY's mail address (Tuberculosis Research Institute), there is no clue to the affiliation or affiliations of the individual co-authors.

APR 1961

*Widimsky, J.*

9

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: Tuberculosis Research Institute (Výzkumný ústav tuberkulózy), Prague. Director: docent Dr. A. KUBICKA.

Source: Prague, *Zemědělský a veterinární lékařský časopis*, No 5, May 61, pp 363-373

Date: "The Significance of Examining the Pulmonary Circulation prior to the Surgical Treatment of Tuberculosis"

Co-authors: LUKAS, M. WIDIMSKY, J. KUBICKA, A. VALACH, A.

Notes: Your affiliations are given for the five (including WIDIMSKY) co-authors, in the following order:

1. Institute for Postgraduate Medical Training (Ústav pro doklady lékařů). Director: Professor Jan KUBICKA, Doctor of science.
2. Chair of Histology (Katedra histologie). Head: docent Dr. A. KUBICKA.
3. Tuberculosis Research Institute (see above).
4. Institute for Circulatory Diseases (Ústav pro choroby oběhu krve), Prague-Kr. Director: Professor A. KUBICKA.

Request for WIDIMSKY's mail address (Tuberculosis Research Institute), there is no data to the affiliation or affiliations of the individual co-authors.

5/2 5125-3

KASALICKY, J.; VALACH, A.; DEJDAR, R.; KUBAT, K.; WIDIMSKY, J.; VYSLOUZIL, Z.;  
LUKES, M.

Cor pulmonale in tuberculosis. Rev. czech. med, 8 no.3:164-170 '62.

1. Institute for Cardiovascular Research, Prague-Krc Director: Doc.  
Dr. J. Brod, D.Sc. Tuberculosis Research Institute, Prague-Bulovka  
Director: Doc. Dr. R. Krivinka.  
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY) (PULMONARY HEART DISEASE)

WIDIMSKY, J.

Cardiopulmonary research in Sweden. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.42:  
Lek Veda Zahr:214-219 19 0 '62. ...

1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho v Praze, reditel doc. dr.  
J. Brod, DrSc.

(CARDIOLOGY)

(LUNGS)



WIDIMSKY, J.; KASALICKY, J.; DEJDAR, R.; with the technical assistance  
of: VALOVA, E.

Resting central haemodynamics in silicosis. Cor vasa 5 no.4:  
252-263 '63.

1. Institute for Cardiovascular Research, Prague.  
(SILICOSIS) (ANOXEMIA)  
(HYPERTENSION, PULMONARY)  
(PULMONARY HEART DISEASE)  
(BLOOD CIRCULATION)  
(HEART CATHETERIZATION)

WIDIMSKY, J.; KASALICKY, J.; BERGLUND, E.

The effect of repeated occlusion of the pulmonary artery on  
central haemodynamics. Cor vasa 6 no.1:12-18 '64.

1. Institute for Cardiovascular Research, Prague.

\*

NAVRATIL, Miroslav; WIDIMSKY, Jiri; KASALICKY, Jan; DEJDAR, Rudolf

Relation of respiratory and hemodynamic values in silicosis.  
Prac. lek. 16 no.10:437-443 D '64

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani v Praze (reditel  
prof. dr. J.Teisinger, DrSc) a Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho  
v Praze (reditel prof. dr. J.Brod, DrSc.).

WIDIMSKY, J.; KASALICKY, J.; PREROVSKY, I.; DEJDAR, R.

The thromboembolic disease. Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.46:  
1253-1263 19 N '65.

1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho v Praze (prednosta  
prof. dr. J. Brod, DrSc.).

KASALICKY, Jan; DEJDAR, Rudolf; WIDIMSKY, Jiri

A possibility of the diagnosis of chronic cor pulmonale in  
silicosis, Vnitřní lek. II no.10:970-976 0 '65.

1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevního, Praha-Krc.

WIDIMSKY, J. (Praha-Krc, Budejovicka 800); KASALICKY, J.; NAVRATIL, M.

Respiration in repeated pulmonary embolism. Cas. lek. Cesk.  
104 no.41:1129-1133 15 0 '65.

1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho, Praha-Krc (prednosta prof.  
dr. J. Brod, DrSc) a Ustav pro choroby z pcvolani, Praha (pred-  
nosta prof. dr. J. Teissinger, DrSc.). Submitted November 1964.

WIDIMSKY, J., Praha-Krc, Budejovicka 800; RUNCZIK, I.; VAVREJN, B.;  
STANEK, V.

Determination of regional pulmonary perfusion using  $Xe133$ .  
Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.42:1154-1158 22 0 '65.

1. Izotopove oddeleni Ustavu experimentalni a klinicke chirurgie  
v Praze (reditel prof. dr. B. Spacek, DrSc) a Ustav pro choroby  
obehu krevniho v Praze (reditel prof. dr. J. Brod, DrSc.).

Hematology

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ULRYCH, M.; WIDIMSKY, J.; KASALICKY, J.; Institute for Blood Circulation Diseases (Ustav pro Choroby Obehu Krevniho), Prague.

"Reproducibility of the Determination of Pulmonary Blood Volume by Dilution Dye Methods."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 3, May 66, pp 245-250

Abstract: Reproducibility of the measured minute heart volume, and the pulmonary blood volume was investigated by experiments on 22 anesthetized dogs. It was found that Levinson's method has a reproducibility of about  $\pm 10\%$  for both values. The method is relatively simple and the measurements can be repeated at short intervals. 2 Figures, 1 Table, 16 Western references. (Manuscript received 19 Jul 65).



Epidemiology

(2)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 616.233-002.2-036.22

STANEK, V.; FODOR, J.; HEJL, Z.; SANTRUCEK, M.; WIDIMSKY, J.;  
ZAJIC, F.; Institute for Blood Circulation Diseases (Ustav pro  
Choroby Obehu Krevniho), Prague - Krc, Director (Reditel) Prof  
Dr J. BROD.

"Contribution to the Epidemiology of Chronic Bronchitis."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 105, No 26, 24 Jun 66, pp  
689 - 695.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: The method of a  
standard questionnaire was used to determine the prevalence of  
chronic bronchitis in men aged 60-64 years living in the district  
of Prague 2. A sample of 443 men was selected for X-ray and  
clinical examination. "Chronic bronchitis" was detected in 27.6%  
of the examined men. The incidence was clearly related to smok-  
ing. The socially weaker men, and those performing strenuous,  
physical work also showed a higher incidence, being heavier smokers  
at the same time. The relationship between pulmonary infection  
and the epidemiological diagnosis of chronic bronchitis is dis-  
cussed. 4 Figures, 6 Tables, 34 Western, 7 Czech references.  
(Manuscript received Nov 65).

1/1

the difference disappears. 6 Figures, 1 Table, 7 Western, 1  
1/1 Czech reference. (Ms. rec. Nov 65).

LISOWSKI, Aleksander, prof. dr; WIDLAK, Teresa

Application of electric analog systems in linear optimum programming of transportation costs and planned development of production plants. Inz i bud 21 no.3:89-91 Mr '64.

1. Technical University, Krakow.

WIDMAR, H.

"First international radio exhibition in Ljubjana." P. 33, (TELEKOMUNIKACIJE, Vol. 2, No. 4, Oct. 1953, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

WIDOMSKA-CZEKAŃSKA, Teresa

Case of decerebrate state in course of acute isonicotinic acid poisoning. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.15:533-534 12 Ap '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. M. Kedra).

KRZECZKOWSKA, Irena; WIDOMSKA-CZEKAJSKA, Teresa.

Investigations on the application of partition chromatography for detection of cobalt in weak solutions. Ann. Univ., Lublin sect.D 16:307-321 '61.

1. Z Katedry i Zakladu Chemii Ogolnej Wydzialu Lekarskiego Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie Kierownik: doc. dr Irena Krzeczowska.  
(COBALT) (CHROMATOGRAPHY)

KEDRA, Mieczyslaw; MARKIEWICZ, Marian; WIDOMSKA-CZEKAJKA, Teresa

Value of electrocardiographic studies following potassium chloride load in differentiating functional from organic changes in the zone of the ST-T wave. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.28:1088-1091 13 - 20 J1'64

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie; kierownik: prof. dr. med. Mieczysław Kedra.

WIDOMSKI, A.

WIDOMSKI, A. Discharge of water from a springboard. p. 415. GOSPODARKA WODNA.  
Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 15, No. 10, Oct. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

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Vol. 9, no. 5, May 1956  
GAZETA OBSERWATORA, P.I.H.M.  
SCIENCE  
Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, no. 2, Feb. 1957



WIDOMSKI, A.; UJDA, K.

Remarks on the planning of overflow weirs with additional  
backwater. p. 155 GOSPODARKA WODNA, Warszawa. Vol. 16, no. 4,  
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GOSPODARKS WODNA

TECHNOLOGY

Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, no. 2, Feb. 1957

WIDOMSKI, Adam, mgr., inż.

Model testing of cascades. Gosp wodna 21 no.9:368-375 S '61.

1. Zakład Hydrauliki, Państwowy Instytut Hydrologiczno-Meteorologiczny,  
Warszawa.

-WIDOMSKI, Adam, mgr.inz.

Results of the model tests of the dam overflow in Tresna.  
Gosp wodna 22 no.6:249-254 Je '62.

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logiczny, Warszawa.

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- Model studies on the causes of river bank defects downstream of the high dam. Gosp wodna 22 no.11:502-505 N '62.

1. Zakład Hydrauliki, Państwowy Instytut Hydrologiczno-Meteorologiczny, Warszawa.

WIDOMSKI, Adam, mgr inz.

Packing the water intake with drifted rubble from the bend of an  
unimpounded river. Gosp wodna 24 no.10:367-371 0 '64

1. Energoprojekt, Warszawa.

POLAND

WIDOMSKI, Leszek, J.

General Physics Dept. B, Warsaw Polytechnic (Katedra Fizyki Ogólnej B  
Politechniki Warszawskiej)

Crahow, Postępy fizyki, No 1 [Jan/Feb] 1966, pp 83-85

"Up-to-date direct-viewing oscilloscope."

WIDOW, W., dr.

Detection of initial stage in breast cancer. (Early diagnosis).  
Magy. onkol. 8 no.2:77-81 Je'64

1. A Nemet Tudomanyos Akademia Orvosi es Biologiai Kutatointe-  
zet Robert Rossle klinikaja, Berlin-Buch.



WIDOWITZ, H., Ing. (Kapfenberg)

Welding of refractory steels. Zavarivanje 5 no.6:138-144 Ag '62.

L 59605-65 EWP(t)/ENP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG

CZ/0034/64/000/008/0584/0586

ACCESSION NR: AP5020429

AUTHOR: Widman, Vladimir

TITLE: Colorimetric determination of Pd by Thiourea

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 8, 1964, 584-586

TOPIC TAGS: colorimetric analysis, <sup>27</sup>palladium alloy, <sup>27</sup>titanium alloy, ion

ABSTRACT: Thiourea produces a yellow colored complex with Pd ions in an acid medium. The complex is suitable for a colorimetric analytical method. The method, not found in literature, was verified by analyzing a Ti-Pd alloy. The reactants, and the properties of the complex salt are described. The influence of some commonly occurring salts upon the accuracy of the analysis is described. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Vyzkumny ustav kovu, Panenske Brezany (Research Institute for Metals)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, GC

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 003

JPRS

Card 1/1

L 59605-65 EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG

02/0034/64/000/008/0584/0586

ACCESSION NR: AP5020429

AUTHOR: Widman, Vladimir

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TOPIC TAGS: colorimetric analysis, palladium alloy, titanium alloy, ion

ABSTRACT: Thiourea produces a yellow colored complex with Pd ions in an acid medium. The complex is suitable for a colorimetric analytical method. The method, not found in literature, was verified by analyzing a Ti-Pd alloy. The reactants, and the properties of the complex salt are described. The influence of some commonly occurring salts upon the accuracy of the analysis is described. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Vyzkumny ustav kovu, Panenske Brezany (Research Institute for Metals)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, GC

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 003

JPRS

Card 1/1/11

WIDTMAN, V.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: HUTNICKE LISTY. Vol. 10, no. 11, Nov. 1958.

WIDTMAN, V. Colorimetric determination of molybdenum by thioglycolic acid. p. 697.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (REAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3  
March 1959 Unclass.

WIDTMAN, Vladimir

Colorimetric determination of palladium by thioglycolic acid.  
Chem listy 58 no. 2:211-215 F '64.

1. Spojene kovohute, Vyzkumny ustav kovu, Panenske Brezany.

WIDUCH, S.

SP9KBH/P in the PD-57.

p. 29 (RADIOAMATOR) (Warszawa, Poland) Vol. 7, no. 12, Dec. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

WIDY, Krystyna

A method for leaching of the erythrocytes in cytological smears.  
Gin.polska 31 no.1:117-120 Ja-F '60.

1. Z II Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobięcych A.M. w Warszawie.  
Kierownik: prof.dr I. Roszkowski.  
(VAGINAL SMEARS)  
(ERYTHROCYTES)

WIDY, Wladyslaw

Microspectral detection of very small traces of blood. Arch.med.  
sad., Warszawa 6:149-157 1955.

1. Z Zakladu Medycyny Sadowej AM w Poznaniu P.O. Kierownik: dr.  
med. E.Chroscielewski.

(BLOOD

traces, small, forensic deter., misrospectral method)

(SPECTRUM ANALYSIS

microspectral detection of minute blood traces in  
forensic med.)



WIDY, Wladyslaw

Spectral method and microscopy of hair in early diagnosis of thallium poisoning. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.16:690-692  
16 Apr 56.

1. Z Zakladu Med. Sadowej AM w Poznaniu; kier. doc. dr. med.  
E. Chroscielewski, Poznan, ul. Matejki 60, m. 3.

(THALLIUM, poisoning,

diag., urine spectroscopic exam. & hair microscopy  
(Pol))

(POISONING,

thallium, diag., urine spectroscopic exam. & hair  
microscopy (Pol))

(URINE,

thallium, spectroscopy in pois. (Pol))

(HAIR,

microscopy in thallium pois. (Pol))

*Widy W.*

POLAND/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Toxicology.

V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1959, 9316

Author : Widy, W.

Inst : Society of Friends of the Sciences and Literature,  
Poznan

Title : A Simple Method of Early Diagnosing Thallium Poisoning  
(Based on Changes in the Hair Roots)

Orig Pub : Bull. Soc. amis sci. et letres. Poznan, 1957, C, No 7,  
49-57

Abstract : Macroscopic and microscopic examination of the hairs  
which were shed or pulled out in ten persons poisoned by  
the acetate or sulfate of thallium (T) showed in the  
root part a nontransparent black fusiform thickening up  
to 1 mm. long and 0.1-0.15 mm in diameter. In these  
thickenings, T was not detected; they apparently

Card 1/3

POLAND/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Toxicology.

V.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1959, 9316

represent a deposition of melanin in a structurally altered corneous layer of the hair. This deposition disturbs the growth of the hairs, increases their brittleness and is subsequently the cause of depilation. It was noted that the hair is not shed together with the root, but breaks at the surface of the epidermis. The depositions are formed only in a growing hair. The hairy covering of the head is affected 95%, that of the axilla and pubis 60-70%, the hairs of the beard, legs and chest 50-60%, the hair in the vestibule of the nose 50%, and eyebrows and eyelashes 30%. Analogous changes were found in the whiskers and eyebrows of gray rats lethally poisoned with 0.2% solution of T, and in guinea pigs which received each 0.05 g/kg of T (non-lethal dose); in the latter, T could be detected already within three hours after the poison was first administered.

Card 2/3

- 24 -

POLAND/Pharmacology and Toxicology + Toxicology

V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1959, 9316

In guinea pigs which received two such doses, each at an interval of 15 hours, there were found in each case on each hair of the whiskers two typical thickenings. Inasmuch as the changes described appear earlier than any other clinical symptoms of poisoning with T and much earlier than the shedding of hairs, they are attributed the significance of an important diagnostic symptom. Experiments show that with the aid of this sign the fact of the recurrence of poisoning, which is important from the medicolegal standpoint, can also be established. The possibility of the use of this test in occupational pathological practice is pointed out. The experiments disprove the existing opinion as though T causes shedding of the hairs, the bulbs of which are innervated by the craniocerebral nerves (so-called tactile hairs - eyebrows, eyelashes, hairs in the nose, whiskers of the animals). Bibliography, 13 titles. -- B.A.

Katsnel'son

Card 3/3

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. Safety H  
Engineering. Sanitary Engineering.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 67939.

Author : Widy W.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Changes in Hair of Seventeen Cases as the Result  
of Thallium Poisoning.

Orig Pub: Polski tygod. lekar., 1957, 12, No 46, 1761-1765.

Abstract: As a result of microscopical analyses, it was established that 95% of the hair root samples obtained from people (heads) poisoned by thallium, contain black, non-transparent, spindle-like deposits (O) (possibly melanin) 1mm in length and 0.15mm wide. In the hair of public region, limbs, chest, and others, O were not as common. Intensity and magnitude of O, to a certain extent, depends on

Card 1/2

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. Safety H  
Engineering. Sanitary Engineering.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 67939.

Abstract: the severity of poisoning. O begins to form before hair stops to grow. The presence of two areas of deposit in a single hair (situated at some distance from each other) indicates that a person was poisoned twice by tl. It is recommended to utilize the described phenomenon for an early diagnosis of professional tl poisoning for the purposes of tribunal medicine. Bibliography contains 12 names.

Card 2/2

WIDY, WLADYSLAW

ANDRZEJENKA. Wanda; WIDY, Wladyslaw

2 Cases of thallium poisoning. Based on the basis of microscopic examination of the hair. Pol. Lek. 1977 no. 3:277-281 Mar 77.

1. Z Wojewodzkiego Specjalizacji Szpitala Dzieciątka w Poznaniu  
Dyrektor: dr med. M. Szostakiewicz  
Kierownik: doc. dr med. F. Olszowski. Adres: ul. Matejki 40-42, Poznan, ul. Matejki 40-42, 3.

(THALLIUM, hair).

anal. in child., microscopic exam. of hair (Pol))

(HAIR

microscopic exam. in thallium poisoning in child., anal. value (Pol))

MROZIKIEWICZ, A.; WIDY, W.

Pigmentary changes in the hairs of animals fed on milk from a mother  
poisoned with thallium. Bull soc. amis sci Poznan [Med] Ser. C  
no.10:35-39 '61.  
(THALLIUM toxicol) (PIGMENTATION DISORDERS exper)  
(MILK)



WIDY, Wladyslaw

Pigment changes in the hair roots in thallium poisoning. Acta medica polona 2 no.5:259-282 '61.

1. Dermatologic Clinic, Medical Academy, Warsaw Director: Prof. dr. Stefania Jablonska.

(THALLIUM toxicol) (HAIR)  
(PIGMENTATION DISORDERS etiol)

POLAND

MROZIKIEWICZ, Aleksander and WIDY, Wladyslaw, Department of Pharmacology (Zaklad Farmakologii), AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Poznan (Director: Prof. Dr. J. DADLEZ)

"On the Detoxicating Effect of Chelaton and Other Most Frequently Used Drugs in Thallium Poisoning. Experimental Studies."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 17, No 49, 3 Dec 62, pp 1900-1902

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The effect of thiocetamide, BAL, and chelaton as preventives of thallium poisonings in rats proved negative. Of the 24 references, nine (9) are Polish, eight (8) German, three (3) French, and four (4) English.

1/1

KOZIKIEWICZ, A.; WIER, W.

The influence of salts of some heavy metals on occurrence of pigmentary changes in the hairs of animals fed by poisoned mothers.  
Bull. Soc. amis sc. Poznan [med] Ser. no.12:71-73 '63.

MROZIKIEWICZ, A. ; WIDY, W.

Effectiveness of cytochrome C in experimental poisoning with  
thallium. Bull. soc. amis. sci. Poznan [med.] 13:77-78 '64

WIDY-KIERSKA, Krystyna

Immediate evaluation of vaginal smears in ambulatory examinations.  
Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.38:1464-1466 18 S '61.

1. Z II Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobiety w Warszawie;  
kierownik: prof. dr med. I. Roszkowski.

(VAGINAL SMEARS)

WIDY-KIRSKA, Krystyna

Atypical patterns in cytological tests. Ginek. Pol. 35 no.5:  
681-688 S-O '64

1. Z II Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorób Kobietych Akademii Med-  
ycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. I. Rozekowski).

WIDY-WIRSKI, Feliks; SZYMANSKA, Krystyna

Colpomicroscopy as method of early detection of cancer of the  
uterine cervix in the light of comparative investigations. Gin.  
polska 28 no.1:109-118 Jan-Feb 57.

1. Z II Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobietych A.M. w Warszawie  
Kierownik: prof. dr. I. Roszkowski. II Klinika Poloznicza i Chorob  
Kobietych A.M., Warszawa, Karowa 2.

(CERVIX NEOPLASMS, diag.

colpomicroscopy as method of early detection (Pol))

WIDY-WIRSKI, Feliks, doc. dr. med.

Development of health services during the past 20 years in Poland.  
Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 34 no.7:i-vi '64.

1. Podsekretarz Stanu Ministerstwa Zdrowia i Opieki Społecznej.



WIDY-WIRSKI, Feliks; SZYMANSKA, Krystyna

A simple method for early diagnosis of precancerous and cancerous  
conditions of the uterine cervix. Postery hig.med.dow. 13  
no.4:487-496 J1-Ag '59.  
(CERVIX UTERI neopl)

~~WIDY-WIRSKI, Feliks~~ [Widy-Wirski, Feliks]; GORODINSKIY, F.V. [translator];  
BARSUKOVA, M.I., prof., red.; SMULEVICH, B.Ya., doktor med. nauk,  
red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Principal problems in the history of medicine] Ob osnovnykh proble-  
makh istorii meditsiny. Pod red. M.I.Barsukova i B.IA.Smulevicha.  
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1961. 158 p. Translated  
from the Polish. (MIRA 14:9)

(MEDICINE—HISTORY)

WLECZEK, Zygmunt

Results of observations for several years of a group of persons suffering from collective psychosis. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. Pol. 15 no.2:229-233 Mr-Apr 1965.

1. Państwowy Szpital dla Nerwowo i Psychicznie Chorych w Lublinie (Dyrektor: dr. E. Cyran; Ordynator: dr. Z. Wlecek).

WIECHA, D

10.6-307 551.590.24:551.521.64:5  
 Kocyan, Irena; Zbiegien, Jadwiga; Ogiński, Andrzej and Wiecha, Damian. Wyniki badań dotyczących odczynu Takaty wykonanych w Suwałkach podczas zaćmienia Słońca dnia 30 czerwca 1954 r. [Results of observations of the Takata reaction made at Suwałki during the June 30, 1954 solar eclipse.] *Przegląd Geofizyczny*, Warsaw, 2(3):121-136, 1957. 5 figs. (incl. map), table, 12 refs., eqs. French summary p. 136. DWB, DLC--The object of this paper is to determine if a modification of the number of flocculations (F) has taken place during the total solar eclipse observed at Suwałki, June 30, 1954 similar to those observed by TAKATA at Kushiro during the eclipse of Feb. 5, 1943. A statistical examination of the relationship between the values of F and the solar effect does not prove the existence of a relationship between the number of flocculations and solar radiation. *Subject Headings:* 1. Takata reaction 2. Eclipse effects on flocculations 3. Solar eclipse, June 30, 1954 4. Suwałki, Poland.—A. M. P.

CR